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OPEN PIT POTENTIAL CONFIRMED AT MYRTLE

Rox Resources Limited ("Rox", ASX: RXL) has confirmed the open pit potential of its Myrtle zinc project in the Northern Territory with near surface drill intersections and the definition of significant and extensive soil anomalies.

Reverse Circulation (RC) holes MYR22 and MYR23 have intersected near surface zinc-lead mineralisation above a 2.5% Zn+Pb cut-off as follows:

- 12 metres grading 4.2% Zn+Pb, (3.1% Zn, 1.1% Pb) from 59 metres depth,
 including 3.0 metres grading 6.3% Zn+Pb, (4.8% Zn, 1.5% Pb) from 60 metres depth (above a 5% Zn+Pb cut-off),
- 9 metres grading 3.4% Zn+Pb, (2.9% Zn, 0.5% Pb) from 115 metres depth.

These RC drill holes tested the up-dip extent of mineralisation previously intersected in hole MY16 (19 metres grading 5.5% Zn+Pb), and beneath coincident soil and IP anomalies (Figures 1, 2 and 3).

In addition, soil sampling over the Myrtle area has defined a significant coherent 1km extension to the original zinc anomaly to the southwest; that now defines this anomalous zone for an aggregate of almost 2km. Two other more discrete soil anomalies have been defined 1km to the east and 1.3km to the north west of current drilling (Figure 2). Based on the results of the RC drilling these anomalies indicate the potential for further significant near surface mineralisation at Myrtle.

Rox Managing Director, Mr Ian Mulholland said "This drilling confirms that the zinc mineralisation extends to near surface with the mineralized intercept in MYR22 only 50 metres vertical depth from surface. When we initially measured the dip of the mineralisation in hole MY16 we thought it should subcrop somewhere to the east of that hole location. Soil sampling undertaken over that area confirmed a zinc anomaly, and now these drill holes confirm our interpretation."

"In addition, soil sampling has now defined several zinc anomalous zones in areas not previously tested, with the largest now having an aggregate strike length of almost 2km in two co-linear zones. These areas are high priority drill targets and the chances of finding more near surface zinc mineralisation is very high indeed," he added.

Zinc and lead mineralisation has now been intersected over an east-west extent of 2,000 metres from near surface to around 500 metres depth at Myrtle, and is still open at depth to the north and west of holes MY8, 20, 17, 6 and 7, where it is expected to come nearer to surface again on the northern side of the Myrtle sub-basin. Shallow extensions to the south-west of hole MY19 are also likely.

The company is working towards an initial resource estimate on the Myrtle deposit as soon as all outstanding assay results are received.

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About Rox Resources

Rox Resources (ASX: RXL) is an emerging Australian exploration company focusing on zinc-lead deposits, particularly deposits of the Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) and Sedimentary Exhalative Type (SEDEX).

Rox has an option to purchase the Reward project tenement which covers 379km^2 in the Northern Territory. There is potential at the Myrtle prospect for a McArthur River (SEDEX) style deposit to be delineated, and thick drill intercepts of prospective stratigraphy carrying significant zinc-lead grades have already been made. Drilling at Myrtle has intersected mineralisation above a 5% Zn + Pb lower cut-off exceeding several metres in total thickness over an east-west extent of 1,000 metres and north-south extent of 800 metres, and a large mineralised system is indicated.

IP and EM geophysical surveying, soil sampling and geologic interpretation also indicate the potential for shallow near surface mineralisation. Other prospects in the tenement area are at an early stage of exploration.

Rox also owns a 60% interest in the Pha Luang zinc-lead sulphide project in Laos which it believes has the potential to become a large new zinc-lead district. The project area covers a 20km² granted mining concession area and contains numerous MVT zinc-lead prospects. Rox is the first explorer to apply modern techniques to the area. Mineralisation is widespread with zinc and lead oxides and sulphides outcropping in various places along a strike length of over 10km. Applications have been lodged for an additional 290km² exploration area immediately surrounding the granted mining concession.

Rox has been successful at defining mineralisation at a number of prospects in the Pha Luang project, with over 9,000 metres of drilling conducted so far. A number of very strong drill targets, and extensions to known mineralisation remain untested. Rox is now among several Australian mining companies enjoying success in Laos where the Government has stated its intentions to embrace mining as a priority industry. Rox maintains an exploration office in the Lao capital, Vientiane, to support the Pha Luang project.

Rox continues to actively review potential new opportunities, particularly zinc-lead projects in Australia and South East Asia.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Ian Mulholland BSc (Hons), MSc, FAusIMM, FAIG, FSEG, MAICD, who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Mulholland has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Mulholland is a full time employee of the Company and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

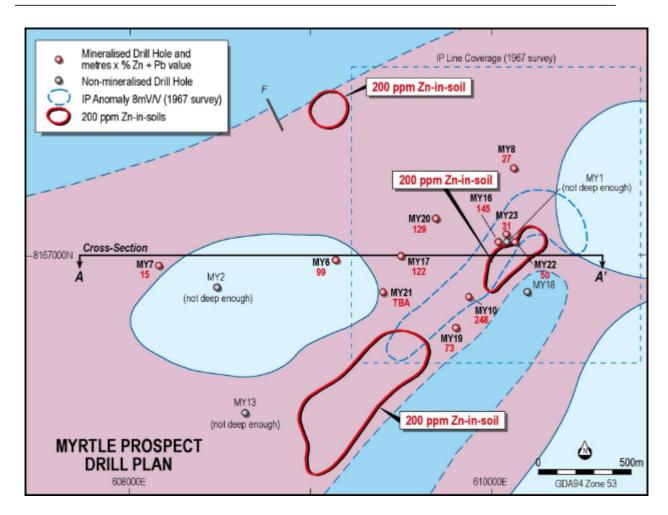


Figure 1: Myrtle Prospect Drill Plan, showing interpreted geology, and IP and soil anomalies

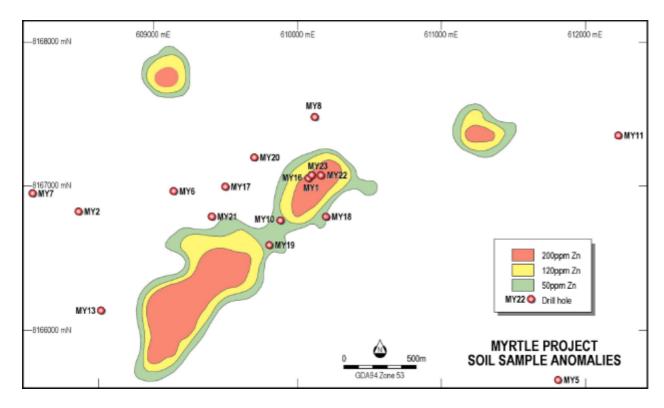


Figure 2: Myrtle Prospect Soil Sampling Plan

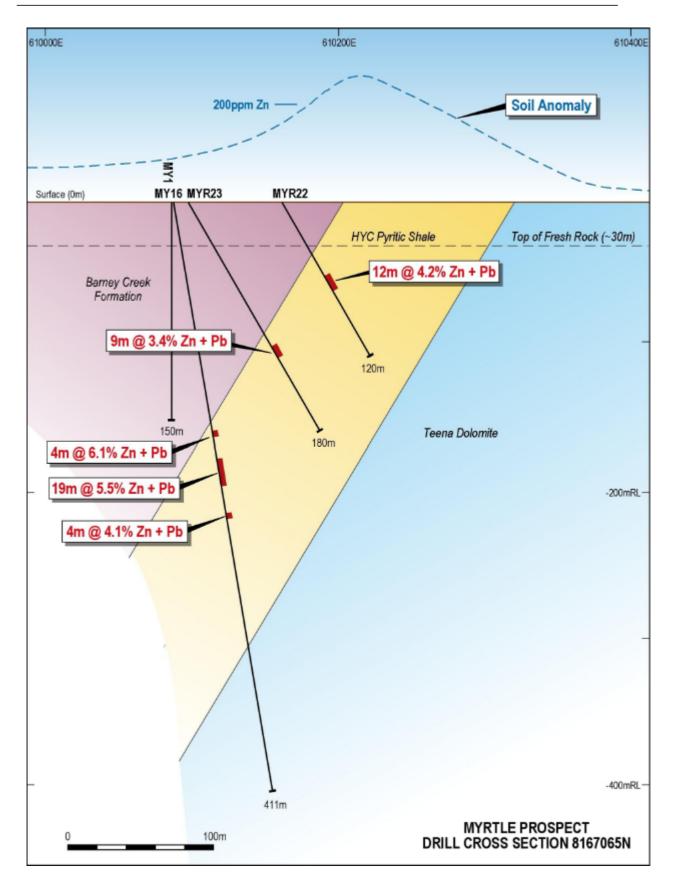


Figure 3: Myrtle Prospect Drill Cross Section, showing interpreted geology and intercepts